§ 134.306

§134.306 Transmission of the case file.

Upon receipt of an appeal petition pertaining to a size determination, the Area Office which issued the size determination must immediately send to OHA the entire case file relating to that determination. Upon receipt of an appeal petition pertaining to a SIC code designation, the contracting officer who designated the SIC code must immediately send to OHA the solicitation relating to that designation.

§134.307 Service and filing requirements.

The provisions of §134.204 apply to the service and filing of all pleadings and other submissions permitted under this subpart.

§134.308 Limitation on new evidence and adverse inference from nonsubmission in appeals from size determinations.

- (a) Evidence not previously presented to the Area Office which issued the size determination being appealed will not be considered by a Judge unless:
- (1) The Judge, on his or her own initiative, orders the submission of such evidence; or
- (2) A motion is served and filed establishing good cause for the submission of such evidence.
- (b) If the submission of evidence is ordered by a Judge, and the party in possession of that evidence does not submit it, the Judge may draw adverse inferences against that party.

§134.309 Response to an appeal petition.

- (a) Who may respond. Any person served with an appeal petition, or any other interested person, may serve and file a response supporting or opposing the appeal. The response should present argument.
- (b) *Time limits.* Unless otherwise specified by the Judge, a respondent must serve and file a response within 10 days after service of the appeal petition upon it.
- (c) Service. The respondent must serve its response upon the appellant and upon each of the persons identified in the certificate of service attached to the appeal petition pursuant to §134.305.

(d) *Reply to a response*. No reply to a response will be permitted unless the Judge directs otherwise.

§134.310 Discovery.

Discovery will not be permitted in appeals from size determinations or SIC code designations.

§134.311 Oral hearings.

Oral hearings will not be held in appeals from SIC code designations, and will be held in appeals from size determinations only upon a finding by the Judge of extraordinary circumstances. If such an oral hearing is ordered, the proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with those rules of subpart B of this part as the Judge deems appropriate.

§134.312 Evidence.

To the extent the rules in this subpart permit the submission of evidence, the provisions of §134.223 (a) and (b) apply.

§134.313 Applicability of subpart B provisions.

The following sections from subpart B of this part apply to an appeal under this subpart C: §134.207(a) (pertaining to amendments to pleadings); §134.208 (Representation in cases before OHA); §134.209 (Requirement of signature); §134.210 (Intervention); §134.211 (Motions); §134.214 (Subpoenas); §134.218 (Judges); §134.219 (Sanctions); and §134.220 (Prohibition against *ex parte* communications).

§134.314 Standard of review.

The standard of review is whether the size determination or SIC code designation was based on clear error of fact or law.

$\S 134.315$ The record.

Where relevant, the provisions of §134.225 (a), (b), and (c) apply. In an appeal under this subpart, the contents of the record also include the case file or solicitation submitted to OHA in accordance with §134.306.

§134.316 The decision.

(a) *Contents.* Following closure of the record, the Judge will issue a decision

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containing findings of fact and conclusions of law, reasons for such findings and conclusions, and any relief ordered.

- (b) *Finality.* The decision is the final decision of the SBA and becomes effective upon issuance.
- (c) *Service*. OHA will serve a copy of all written decisions on:
- (1) Each party, or, if represented by counsel, on its counsel; and
- (2) SBA's General Counsel, or his or her designee, if SBA is not a party.

§134.317 Termination of jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of OHA will terminate upon the issuance of a decision.

§134.318 Return of the case file.

Upon termination of jurisdiction, OHA will return the case file to the transmitting Area Office. The remainder of the record will be retained by OHA.

Subpart D—Implementation of the Equal Access to Justice Act

§134.401 What is the purpose of this subpart?

The Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. 504, establishes procedures by which prevailing parties in certain administrative proceedings may apply for reimbursement of fees and other expenses. Eligible parties may receive awards when they prevail over SBA, unless SBA's position in the proceeding was "substantially justified" or, as provided in §134.405(b), special circumstances make an award unjust. The rules of this subpart explain which OHA proceedings are covered, who may be eligible for an award of fees and expenses, and how to apply for such an award.

§ 134.402 Under what circumstances may I apply for reimbursement?

You may apply for reimbursement under this subpart if you meet the eligibility requirements in §134.406 and you prevail over SBA in a final decision in:

- (a) The type of administrative proceeding which qualifies as an "adversary adjudication" under §134.403; or
- (b) An ancillary or subsidiary issue in that administrative proceeding that is

sufficiently significant and discrete to merit treatment as a separate unit; or

(c) A matter which the agency orders to be determined as an "adversary adjudication" under 5 U.S.C. 554.

§134.403 What is an adversary adjudication?

For purposes of this subpart, adversary adjudications are administrative proceedings before OHA which involve SBA as a party and which are required to be conducted by an Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ"). These adjudications ("administrative proceedings") include those proceedings listed in §134.102 (a), (i), and (j)(1), but do not include other OHA proceedings such as those listed in §134.102(k). In order for an administrative proceeding to qualify, SBA must have been represented by counsel or by another representative who enters an appearance and participates in the proceeding.

§134.404 What benefits may I claim?

You may seek reimbursement for certain reasonable fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting or defending a claim in an administrative proceeding.

§ 134.405 Under what circumstances are fees and expenses reimbursable?

(a) If you are a prevailing eligible party, you may receive an award for reasonable fees and expenses unless the position of the agency in the proceeding is found by the ALJ to be "substanjustified", or special cirtially cumstances exist which make an award unjust. The "position of the agency" includes not only the position taken by SBA in the administrative proceeding, but also the position which it took in the action which led to the administrative proceeding. No presumption arises that SBA's position was not substantially justified simply because it did not prevail in a proceeding. However, upon your assertion that the position of SBA was not substantially justified, SBA will be required to establish that its position was reasonable in fact and

(b) The ALJ may reduce or deny an award for reimbursement if you have unreasonably protracted the administrative proceeding or if other special